APPENDIX B

SUMMARY SHEET FOR WOLVERINE PROGRAMMATIC ASSESSMENT

Instructions

Summary sheets will be filled out by Project Biologist and reviewed by the Forest Biologist. Project Biologists will submit summary sheets to Forest Biologist on a project-by-project basis and maintain a copy as part of the project administrative record. Forest Biologists will maintain summary sheets (one project per sheet) and, as needed, these projects will be reviewed and discussed by the Level I Team to ensure the screening criteria are adequately interpreted and applied.

Page _1_ of _2_ Administrative Unit: _Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forest – North Fork Ranger District							
Contact: _Jim Lutes:		Project Biologist Rev	iewed by::Forest Biologist				
Date:							
Project Name and Description	Project Activity Number (from Appendix A)	Units	Comments				
North Fork Aspen Regen 2 Aspen clones represent a unique habitat on the forest, regenerating and expanding them will maintain an important component to overall habitat diversity. Regenerating stands are important foraging areas for elk, deer, and moose as well as foraging and fledgling dispersal areas for neo-tropical migratory songbirds.	9. Habitat Restoration and Management: "meadow and/or aspen stand maintenance and Restoration".	Twenty-two aspen clones ranging from ~5 to 38 acres, totaling 326 acres.	This project has been reviewed for compliance with the Programmatic and it is determined that the project falls under the Programmatic Biological Assessment for activities which represent no jeopardy to the DPS of North American wolverine. The Activity meets criteria outlined in Table 1: Factors A 2(d) of the Programmatic Assessment. These activities will occur in habitats that maintain persistent snow conditions for wolverines. Additionally, dispersing individuals may be displaced/disturbed, but these activities are considered non-threatening and are not considered to pose a threat to the DPS of North American wolverine.				
Most aspen clones on the forest are of small size (2-20 acres) due to a number of factors, but this small size provides the opportunity to efficiently double or triple	10. Prescribed fire: General support, ignition, control, and mop-up.						

their size by removing in-clone and adjacent competing vegetation at the same time that the mature clone is being cut to reset the seral clock. Mature aspen and competing conifers and over-mature shrubs will be cut or girdled within the 22 treatment units. Competing conifers and mature shrubs will be cut or girdled adjacent to the clone in areas where suppressed aspen regeneration, or evidence of recent aspen is present. If no adjacent aspen regeneration is apparent, conifers downwind (prevailing wind direction) of the aspen clone may be cut within 100 feet of the clone, to expand the extent of the clone. Two to five mature aspen per clone will be retained to buffer against the possibility of drought induced Sudden Aspen Decline. If present, aspen with cavities capable of supporting sensitive wildlife species, such as flammulated owls, will be retained.			
direction) of the aspen clone may be cut within 100 feet of the clone, to expand the extent of the clone. Two to five mature aspen per clone will be retained to buffer against the possibility of drought induced Sudden Aspen Decline. If present, aspen with cavities capable of supporting sensitive wildlife species, such as			
offered in areas of "Roaded" Management Area E1 with existing access. A potential follow–up project, if needed, will be to burn treated stands, most likely as part of a larger landscape burn. Any			
follow-up burning will be proposed as a separate project.			